

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1857.

NUMBER 95.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—*In Advance*.—Daily Journal \$10; County Daily \$6; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$3; Evening Bulletin \$3; if mailed \$4; Weekly Bulletin \$1.

CLUB PRICES.—*In Advance*.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weekly for \$25; copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$6; 6 copies \$12; 10 copies or more \$15 each. Weekly Bulletin \$1—copy for \$1.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

When the Daily, County Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will remain until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines agata... \$1 00	One square, 10 lines agate, one month... \$6 00
Do, each additional in- sertion..... 25	Do, two months... 12 00
Do, two weeks..... 35	Do, three months... 18 00
Do, three weeks..... 50	Do, six months... 30 00
Standing card, four lines or less, per annum... \$15 00	Do, twelve months... 35 00

One square, changeable weekly, per annum... 40 00

Do, do, do, two times per week per annum 60 00

Each additional square, one-half the above price.

Advertisers published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion, \$0.50 cent for each insertion thereafter.

Bouncing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance.

Real estate, steamship, advertising, sheriffs and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fine companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; those only inserted at the discretion of the editor.

Communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12¢ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each boat thereafter.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above price; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above price.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are free.

ADVERTISING RATES.—*In WEEKLY JOURNAL*.—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion... \$1 00

Each continuance..... 75

Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge full price.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1857.

WHAT THE COLD TERM HAS DONE.—We might make a catalogue of grievous ills that we have suffered during the intense cold as long as that of the ships in Homer's Iliad. Briefly and succinctly this prolonged frigidity has done this for us: It has frozen our river and prostrated our trade—it has frozen our gas-pipes and prostrated many a good fellow on the sidewalk—it has pinched the poor folks with its cruel fingers and perplexed the rich with its exorbitant demands—it has delayed our railroad trains and damaged our steamers—it has frost-bitten us and given us bad colds—it has interfered with the courts of justice and the services of religion—it has superinduced dissipation and crime—indeed, it would be difficult to mention anything disagreeable that may not be traced to the extraordinary winter season.

But there is a bright side to the picture. The winter has brought to us all the joys peculiar to the fireside—it has afforded us occasion for the exercise of the tenderest and most ennobling charities—it has produced an abundance of ice for next summer's juleps and cobblers—in fine, it has been productive of much that is pleasant, but far more that is uncomfortable and miserable. The preponderance is decidedly favorable to the sorrows of life.

TAKE OFF THOSE BELLS.—There is a great deal of music, according to our friend Edgar A. Poe, in sleigh-bells—the tintinnabulation which so musically swells, &c., &c., but they are positively and directly in violation of the law, and must be taken off. The Revised Statutes of this State, page 678, states that "bells of no kind, unless their clappers be so secured as to prevent their making a noise, shall be carried on the animal or animals driving any vehicle. For any violation of this rule, the driver, or his employer, shall be fined from two to five dollars for every day during any part of which the offence is committed."

Mililton, drivers of sleighs, and all others must take warning. We have no inclination to abridge the merriment of any one, but must see that the laws do not remain dead upon the statute books. Let the officials see to the bells, and render them "jangled and out of tune."

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The applications for stock in this road at the agency of Messrs. W. & H. Burkhardt, in this city, have been beyond any precedent. We have been requested to state that the company have already disposed of all the five per cent scrip stock which they intended to place in the market. Upon all that is sold hereafter ten per cent will be required to be paid, with the privilege of calling for fifteen per cent in addition if required for the purposes of the company.

THE WATER WORKS.—We publish to-day two communications in regard to the water works, and in reply to the questions of "Civis" published yesterday. There are few public works which have been placed under the management of a board of directors so entirely worthy of implicit confidence as the board which controls the water works. We are satisfied that they will do only what good judgment and the strictest integrity will dictate, and that their acts will stand the severest scrutiny.

INTERESTING REVIVAL.—Wm. H. Johnston, Jr., a young gentleman reared in this city, has been recently licensed to the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now stationed at the Bethel Chapel in this city where, for three weeks past, a very interesting revival has been in progress, and Mr. J.'s efficient labors have been greatly blessed. Forty-two united with the church, of whom there are some ten now in confinement.

We received, upon inquiry at the watch-house last evening, the usual response, "No arrests to-day." Our citizens are to be congratulated upon the improving condition of the morals of the city.

Samuel J. Bunch, formerly a conductor and attache on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, had committed forgery amounting to between \$600 and \$700, and left for parts unknown.

¶Lulu adds another bright star to the splendid galaxy of Kentucky poetesses:

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE MIDNIGHT BRIDGE.

The darkly, grandly mystic shades of night Around the dying day begin to wrap Their sombre pall, and sable drapery dims The golden-purple of his couch of State, As minutes, hours, come slowly trooping on In weird procession, sadly bearing him To his dark grave. The mourning wild winds shriek A requiem o'er his entombed splendor, Then all is hushed, and darkness reigns supreme.

Along the midnight bridge, that spans the gulf Between two mighty years, the pale, dim stars Hang out their spectral lamps and faintly light With ghostly brilliancy the rushing world That whisks along the starlit bridge to pass From time into futurity.

On, on

They hasten in an unbroken throng, and leave In the dim misty pane many sepulchred hopes. With their dead lovers there are buried deep Love-dreams of maidens wan; and laurel crowns Of warriors bold now rest on marble shafts. On, on they hasten still, one broad, white braw High towering over all; a lurid glare His burning passions erst have madly cast Upon the very halls of Heaven itself;

Before his raptured eye Ambition hangs Her glittering torch, and Fame inviting holds A brimming goblet to his thirsty lips; Yet on and on he hurries recklessly. Pleasure and youth ride on the dreamy wing Of gentle sleep; the pallid weary ones Whose sleep dooms plunge from the shadowy bridge into the woof of dreamless death.

A fair young queen with sunrise-glow crowned The strangers greet upon the shore of night, And gives to them bright and alluring hopes To guide them through her realm. But hopes are false. Oh, who of all this great, this mighty throng Will pass in safety through this unknown land, And come again the midnight bridge to cross Into the year beyond?

LULIE.

HOG STATISTICS.—Messrs. A. W. Macklin & Son, of Frankfort, have furnished us with the following statement of the number of hogs slaughtered and packed by them the past and the previous three years:

1853-4 1854-5 1855-6 1856-7

10,042 10,311 13,833 14,950

The average weight of the hogs and yield of lard this year was equal to that of last, or any preceding year. Messrs. M. & Son purchased all the hogs on their own account and killed none but of the very best quality.

The number of hogs slaughtered in Gibson county, Ind., for the past season, was 10,627 head, weighing 1,906,269 lbs, against 17,323 head, weighing 3,617,047 lbs, for the season of 1855-6.

BANKING IN MISSOURI.—The new constitutional provision on banking, which has just passed both houses of the Missouri Legislature, authorizes the incorporation of ten banks with a capital not to exceed twenty millions of dollars, the foundation of which shall be specie. No bank can be chartered upon any other basis. Heretofore the banking privileges of that State have been restricted to the State Bank having a capital of five millions of dollars with five branches in the State—and which has, for over nineteen years, been conducted on a capital of \$1,200,000.

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MANUFACTORIES STOPPED.—The rolling mill has suspended operation for the time being, owing to the supply of coal being exhausted. A large number of persons are thus thrown out of employment.

The Louisville Agricultural Works (Miller, Wiggin, & Co.) have been closed temporarily, their last bushel of coal having been burned. The proprietors furnished their employees each with a new ax, wagons, and teams, and sent them to the country to hunt up supplies of fuel for the use of their families.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The business of yesterday was dispatched in brief time, owing to the lack of witnesses, jurors, and fuel. The four negroes charged with the murder of the Joyce family had their cases continued. The case of Spain, charged with shooting Severs on the night of the election, was also continued. Lynch, who had stolen Murray's potatoes, presented himself to answer the charge, and was continued to the next term.

MORE SNOW.—We had another heavy fall of snow yesterday, commencing about noon and continuing until late in the evening. Sheighing became again a fashionable amusement, and the horses were being driven last night about the showy streets at furious gaits, while the fast young men seemed to be enjoying themselves to the top of their bent.

A NEWLY INVENTED PEN.—Messrs. Crump & Welsh have for sale the most complete and useful gold pen we have ever seen. It writes as smoothly and easily as a quill pen and holds ink enough to write a whole page. It is constructed upon a new principle and must supersede all other styles of pens.

¶Wallace is to have a monument in Canada. A committee has been appointed to collect money. A good sum, it is likely, will be collected, as not only Scotchmen but all classes have enthusiastically taken up the subject. So, after the lapse of six hundred years, a monument will be erected to Scotland's bravest son.

The New Orleans Crescent publishes an extract from a number of the "Spectator" which contains a celebrated stricture upon ladies' "hoops."

The Crescent innocently says: "The author of it wisely remains in obscurity, and we only give it the benefit of our circulation in the hope that he may be ferreted out and brought to condign punishment.

¶The fire between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday morning was at New Albany. The jail was on fire, but it was promptly extinguished. This is the third time the prison has been on fire this winter. On each occasion it was set on fire by the prisoners, of whom there are some ten now in confinement.

A prize of ten thousand francs is offered by the Duke of Luynes to the photographist who shall discover a means of fixing sun pictures, and making them durable. Artists of all nations are invited to compete. The award will be made by a committee of the Photographic Society of France.

We received, upon inquiry at the watch-house last evening, the usual response, "No arrests to-day." Our citizens are to be congratulated upon the improving condition of the morals of the city.

F. H. Wilson, who was shot by T. L. Allen at Hickman about two months ago, has since died of the wound. Allen has been examined, and discharged, the magistrates considering it an act of self-defense.

Samuel J. Bunch, formerly a conductor and attache on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, had committed forgery amounting to between \$600 and \$700, and left for parts unknown.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1857.

THE JEFFERSONVILLE AND NEW ALBANY BANKS.
—It was stated by one of our city papers yesterday morning that the Branches of the State Bank of Indiana at Jeffersonville and New Albany and the Ohio Insurance Company of New Albany had closed their doors, and that the Branch Banks were awaiting the decisions of the appellate court upon certain questions materially affecting the Institution.

This is entirely a mistake. There is not even the slightest foundation for a rumor to this effect, and great injustice may be done to these institutions which we have the best assurances for saying are as sound and solvent as any banking institutions in the country.

The Branch of the Indiana State Bank at New Albany is based upon \$100,000 of capital stock, entirely paid up in coin and exchange. It has not a single dollar in circulation. It notes have not yet been received from the State Board. The Branch Bank at Jeffersonville also has \$100,000 capital stock, all paid in, and has only 30,000 in circulation. These Banks are perfectly sound and solvent. They are under the control of experienced officers of the highest respectability and the strictest integrity, who have never for a moment entertained the faintest idea of suspension or of closing their doors. There are no questions pending before the Court of Appeals which can in any way affect the soundness or solvency of these banks, which have just begun what promises to be a permanent and successful operation.

As to the Ohio Insurance Company of New Albany, we can conceive no foundation for the rumor of closed doors. It is a flourishing institution, with \$200,000 capital stock all paid up. It has for several years past declared an annual dividend of about 12 per cent., of which there are now several thousand dollars uncalled for, and its stock is selling at present from 10 to 12 per cent. premium. It has no circulation. A small amount of checks, which gave to it a *quasi* circulation, is still out, but the company is retiring them as fast as they can be obtained, and they are received in this neighborhood for their par value. Hence the difficulty of getting them all in. The money of the Branches of the State Bank of Indiana at Jeffersonville is now received at par as the best currency by our brokers and that of the Branch at New Albany will be so received when issued.

The New York papers are filled with accounts of highway robberies in that city. On Thursday evening, a young man was attacked in Irving Place by two men who were concealed in the cellar of a new building, and who rushed upon him, drew a bag over his head, and hauled him into the cellar. In an instant his pockets were torn out and rifled of their contents, and he was left stunned, lying upon his back. The rascals fled.

The price of tobacco in England has advanced very much and continues to advance. Tobacco is, next to salt, probably the article of most universal and extensive consumption. The progress, consumption, and revenue derived from tobacco in Great Britain are shown in the following return:

Consumption. Revenue. Population.

1850..... £8,561,429 £3,122,063 21,323,680

1851..... 12,553,541 2,542,000 22,323,680

1852..... 24,309,309 2,580,163 27,019,672

1853..... 28,062,278 4,456,768 27,452,362

1855..... 30,833,316 4,850,964 27,500,000

Averaging about one pound per head of the whole population. The consumption of tobacco per head in the United States is said to be three and a half pounds. In France it is stated at one and a half pounds each.

MR. FLORENCE'S PENSION BILL TO EQUALIZE THE ARMY, NAVY, AND MARINE PENSIONS.—This bill proposes that all invalid pensions shall be not less than eight dollars per month for disability in the highest degree and in proportion for a less degree, to commence from the occurrence of the disability. It also provides that if any person has died or shall die of injury received, casualty incurred, or disease contracted whilst in the line of duty in the army, navy, or marine corps, his widow, or, if no widow, his children shall receive a monthly pension, to be computed according to the rate of the present navy pay; the rank of army officers to be assimilated to that of navy officers. Some exceptions are provided for in cases where disability or death has resulted from vicious conduct or immoral habits.

The Brazoria (Texas) Planter says that from the best information at command the sugar crop this year in Brazoria county will not exceed a hundred hogsheads. The estimated crop of last year was 7,000 hogsheads of sugar and 13,000 barrels of molasses.

A great railroad banquet was held at Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday, and it was numerously attended by the railroad men from many of the States and Canadas. Its purpose was the initiation of a fund for the ultimate establishment of a Home for the sick and disabled railroad employees.

W. M. Whittelsey has been appointed engineer, superintendent, &c., of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. The Observer and Reporter speaks of him as a man of fine musical attainments!

Dr. Stephen F. Gano, an able and popular citizen of Georgetown, is called upon to be the American candidate for the State Senate from Fayette and Scott counties.

The new Methodist Church in Lexington was dedicated last Sunday, Jan. 18. Rev. S. L. Adams, formerly of this city, is the pastor. The sum of \$1,200 was subscribed for the building.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGED.—Hundreds of people were crossing the East River on the ice at New York on Saturday.

The Key West correspondent of the N. O. Picayune says:

The cargo of the ship Isaac Allerton, which had been placed in my care by order of agents of underwriters, is being in such condition as would allow its shipment, before a decree of the Admiralty Court, sold by the U. S. Marshal on the 2d inst. The cargo consisted of tobacco in boxes, axes, steel, copper, yellow metal, paints, oils, wines, and brandies. The tobacco averaged 40 per cent. 2nd and 3rd class, 16c per pound; whale oil, 75c per gallon; brandy, from \$1.67 to \$2.90; wines, \$1.25 to \$20 per cask. The sale reached near \$20,000. The total sale of cargo saved from this ship will amount to \$100,000.

The Judge has decreed a salvage of \$4,000. One-fourth of the cargo that has been saved, and the underwriters will realize about one-eighth of the amount insured.

Galen River.—The Galena people have determined to expend \$50,000 in excavations and in making a lock on the Galena river, so as to render the navigation from the Mississippi (seven miles) good even in the driest season. The completion of the Milwaukee Railroad to Galena by the 1st of September next renders this improvement essential to her prosperity.

THE VARIETIES.

The New York Common Council has resolved to purchase two steam fire engines for the city, at a cost of \$8,500 each.

The ladies and gentlemen in Boston are having moonlight skating parties on the ice, with bands of music to enliven them.

A proposition to build a bridge from New York to Brooklyn is discussed in the New York papers.

Another Railroad from Buffalo to New York.—The Buffalo Republic states that arrangements have been fully completed to build a single track railroad from that city to New York. The stock is said to be already fully subscribed, and the management in the hands of New York capitalists, who will push the enterprise forward so as to have it fully completed within two years. The route is to be air-line from Buffalo to Syracuse, and from thence to Newburg, on the Hudson river. Negotiations are now on foot to purchase the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls road, with a view to its incorporation into the proposed route, as far as applicable. The road is to be a single six foot track, to be furnished with telegraph and to be designed principally for the freighting business. The expense, it is confidently estimated, will not exceed \$6,000,000.

The Legislature of Tennessee, at its last session, passed an act authorizing the Governor of that State to purchase five hundred acres of the Hermitage, including the mansion of General Jackson and the tomb where now repose the remains of the illustrious hero and patriot and those of his beloved wife, and to make a tender of the same to the General Government, provided a branch of the Military Academy should be established at that place. In pursuance of this act Governor Johnson purchased the Hermitage for the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars, and on Wednesday arrived in Washington, and made a formal tender of the property, with the condition annexed, to the President. The President, in reply, stated that this offer of the State of Tennessee would be promptly communicated by him to Congress.

The Havana correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says: "If a reduction in the sugar duties is resolved upon, the government of this island will probably return the compliment by reducing the heavy duties imposed here upon flour, the growth of the United States."

It is stated that a new guano island, called Sombrero, lying within eight days' sail of New York, has been discovered. It is asserted to contain over six millions of tons of guano, of a better quality than has ever been brought to this country.

We continue to hear of persons being frozen to death in Iowa. Three men were found dead near New Oregon, Mitchell county, on the 2d inst. Several others are missing in the northern part of that county.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce says a simple and effectual remedy for curing frostbitten feet, and one that will afford immediate relief, is to heat a brick very hot, and hold the foot over it as easily as it can be held without burning. Cut an onion in two, and dipping it repeatedly in salt, rub it all over the feet. The juice of the onion will be dried into the foot, and effect a cure in a very short time. If this is done a few times, it is almost certain to cure you feet entirely.

Extraordinary Escape from Freezing.—Capt. Jenkins, member elect from Marshall county to the next Legislature of Virginia, has just arrived in Alexandria after a most extraordinary escape from freezing. He left home in company with Gen. Frank Marshall; when some eighty miles from home, riding ahead of Gen. M., he lost his way, and was out five days and nights, without food for himself or horse. All the injury he received was frostbitten ears. His friends had almost despaired of his safety, but are now rejoicing over his delivery.

The Illinois River.—It is designed to make application to the Illinois Legislature, the present session, for power to improve the navigation of the Illinois river by means of locks and dams. A plan is also talked about at Chicago for deepening the canal from that city to Peru, so as to admit the passage of boats drawing 5 to 6 feet of water, which will open a navigable line from Chicago direct to New Orleans and the Gulf ports. It is said to be feasible, and that, with the power granted to do it, it would be likely to be undertaken by private enterprise at a small cost.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The telegraph furnished us a very meager account of the news brought by the City of Washington, and, though we have since received the substance of the Asia's news by telegraph, which is some days later, the following summary will be found very interesting:

The English funds opened steadily on Monday morning at the firm prices of Saturday, but late in the day there was a reaction of a quarter per cent.

Consols for January were first quoted 94 1/2 to 94 1/4 ex-dividend.

Toward the close of business they receded to 94 to 94 1/4, and after regular hours there were sellers at 94.

The intelligence of the bombardment of Canton produced no material effect, and the announcements of the Russian Minister at Paris

had agreeing to the Bessarabian frontier line proposed by the allies and of the arrival of the Red Jacket from Australia were calculated to strengthen the market.

The ultimate heaviness, therefore, was mainly attributable to a new and sudden fall on the Paris Bourse.

The next Consol account is fixed for the 5th of February, and the last quotation that period was 94 1/4.

There was a final demand to-day (Monday) for money, and nothing is done in the discount-market under the Bank minimum.

The operations in foreign securities were not extensive, and prices were rather lower toward the close.

The final quotations of the French Three Per Cent on the Paris Bourse this evening were 66c. 60c.

of money, and 66c. for the account, showing a decline of three-quarters per cent. This movement is supposed to have been mainly caused by operations in connection with the approaching liquidation.

A further sum of about £20,000 in gold was taken for the Bank to-day for exportation.

The gold brought by the Arabia to-day, from America, is £54,000.

The Tagus, from the Peninsula, has also brought £19,774.

The Red Jacket has arrived off Liverpool, and is believed to have brought from £400,000 to £500,000. About half of this amount will probably be taken to the Bank of England.

The Osprey, screw steamer, from Hamburg, in endeavoring to get into West Hartlepool, struck on the bar, was driven against the north pier, and soon afterwards went down. Providentially the crew were saved. In consequence of the gale and heavy sea which prevailed it is difficult to say what will be the fate of the ship. It is hoped that most of the cargo will be saved.

France.—The Times Paris correspondent says that the answer of the Russian government, with reference to the Paris conferences, has been received, and that the Czar assents to all that has been proposed.

Spain.—The Madrid Gazette publishes a royal decree authorising the free importation of wheat, barley, maize, and flour into the ports of the Asturias at the request of the Governor of Oviedo.

Italy.—*Pardons by the Pope.*—The Universal

publishes two lists of refugees or political prisoners pardoned by the Pope at different periods since 1849.

The first list contains 35 names of members of the Roman Constituent Assembly of that year; the second, 24 names of officers of the Papal army, who sided at that period with the Constituent Assembly.

The news from China caused great excitement this morning in the tea market, and in the early part of the day several thousand chests were purchased, in some instances on Liverpool account.

For good common congou, which was quoted on Saturday 10 1/2d per lb, it was readily offered, but later in the day there were sellers at that price.

Some effect was also produced on the price of silk, which experienced an advance of 6d per lb.

It is understood that the specie remittances by

the Colombo steamer, which takes out the India and China mail of the 4th of January, will be large. The amount already engaged is £300,000, principally silver, for India. The telegraphic intelligence from China, received to-day, may, it is thought, partially limit the total to be sent in that direction.

The trade reports from the manufacturing districts for the closing week of the year all refer to the extraordinary prosperity by which the past twelve months have been characterized, and indicate great confidence in the prospects of 1857. At Manchester, although the Christmas holidays have interfered with business, the market has presented a very favorable appearance, and the lowness of stocks, coupled with the upward movement in cotton, causes a great increase of firmness in all descriptions of goods. The Birmingham accounts mention that the question of the maintenance of the existing prices of iron during the coming quarter has been decided, and that there is active employment in all the manufactories of the place, the reports as to the general demand throughout the country being extremely satisfactory. At Nottingham large American orders have been received, and the most favorable anticipations are entertained of the spring season. In the woollen districts there has been more than an average business, but in the Irish linen markets quotations have shown a tendency to heaviness.

The Arctic Ship Resolute—*Portsmouth, Dec. 29.*

At 12 o'clock to-morrow the American flag will be hauled down on board the Resolute, when it will be saluted by the Victory with 21 guns. The Union Jack will then be hoisted, and the ship will be given up to the authorities. There will be no other ceremony on the occasion. In the afternoon, the Sprightly steam tender, Master Commanding George Allen, will convey the officers and crew to Southampton, to embark there on board the United States mail-ship steam Washington, which leaves on Wednesday for New York. The Washington passed this afternoon through Spithead from Hamburg, to take the British mail, passengers, &c., on board from Southampton.

Arctic Discoveries.—The sum of £10,000 was expended in the year ending the 31st of March, on account of Arctic discoveries.

(From the London Post of Dec. 31.)

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CANTON.

Advices from Alexandria render it possible to obtain a complete and connected view of the recent occurrences at Canton.

It has more than once been mentioned by our correspondent at Hong Kong that the intercourse between the British authorities and the Governor of Canton has for some time been embarrassed with growing difficulties, the result of the unredressed grievances of British merchants. On the 8th of October, the Chinese authorities consummated their career of arbitrary violence by seizing a lorchia under British colors, and making prisoners of the crew.

It is stated on good authority that they cut off the heads of four of the crew. The consul, Mr. Parkes, the British agent on the spot, proceeded first on board the lorchia, and afterwards endeavored to obtain an interview with the mandarins. On board the lorchia he was menaced, and the mandarins refused to give any explanation of the proceeding.

The consul immediately despatched intelligence of these events to Sir John Bowring, at Hong Kong, and also to Sir Michael Seymour, who was on the spot, and reprisals were commenced in a mild form by the seizure of a mandarin junk, which Commodore the Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliott, of the Sybille, took and sent to Hong Kong. Meanwhile the consul sent in a strong remonstrance to Yeh, the governor of the city, to which no answer was returned. Finding all his efforts vain, Consul Parkes renounced further attempts at reconciliation, and a naval force soon appeared on the scene.

On the 18th of October, Sir Michael Seymour despatched from Hong Kong the screw corvette Encounter, 14 guns, and the steam sloop Sampson, 6, for Whampoa in the first instance, with a large force of marines and blue jackets; and the steam sloop Barracouta followed with further detachments.

Admiral Seymour himself then proceeded to Canton, and undertook the direction of the operations. The British and other traders were officially warned of the posture of affairs, and commercial transactions, which for a week before had been little more than nominal, were suspended.

The river in front of Canton is rather broader than the Thames at London Bridge, but the depth of water does not exceed two fathoms, while the narrow passages, by which access is gained to it on the eastern side of the Island of Whampoa, have a depth not exceeding a fathom and a half. The city is externally guarded by five forts, of which two are on the land side and two on the Pearl river. These were attacked and taken by our countrymen, on the 24th of October. An attempt was then made by Admiral Seymour to terminate the difficulty without further hostilities, but the Chinese Governor would neither give satisfaction nor grant an interview to the British commander.

The consul immediately determined to attack the city itself. A wall, composed partly of sandstone and partly of brick, surrounds Canton; it is about 30 feet high and 25 feet thick, and is mounted with cannon.

Against this wall a fire was opened on the 27th of October, and by the 29th a practical breach had been opened, through which the troops entered.

The Governor's palace, situated in the southwest part of the new city, was gained, but appears not to have proved a position worth holding, for the troops were withdrawn in the evening, with a loss of only three killed and twelve wounded.

A further attempt which was now made to negotiate a peace was at first resolved to attack the old, inner or Mantchou portion of the city, divided from the Southern by a high, massive stone wall, and containing the garrison of Canton. This part of the city was bombarded on the 3rd and 4th of November; on the 6th the Barracouta destroyed twenty-three war junks. Another interval of reflection was then granted to the Chinese Governor, but at the date of the last accounts from Canton which had reached Hong Kong no signs of an accommodation were discernible.

The Imperialist garrison of Canton was in a very weakened state. The Governor had raised the pay of the common soldiers from six to eight dollars a month. Kwei-lan-foo, the capital of the adjoining province of Kwangsi, was closely invested by the insurgents, who, it was thought, would probably attack the Mantchou Governor as soon as his new command.

Admiral Seymour then determined to attack the city itself. A wall, composed partly of sandstone and partly of brick, surrounds Canton; it is about 30 feet high and 25 feet thick, and is mounted with cannon.

Against this wall a fire was opened on the 27th of October, and by the 29th a practical breach had been opened, through which the troops entered.

A. J. MORRISON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,
&c., &c., &c.,

Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the very best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish, will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

June 9 J. J. & W. J. MORRISON & CO.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—Ayer's Pills glide, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundation of disease. There are thousands of sufferer who would not wear their dispensers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cents. Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the number complaints they cure, suffer no more—the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the best of all pills, is known to those who have used them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere.

151 Main & Second, &c., &c.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise; headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventative. These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Warmed purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New York. July 19 1841.

Family Drug Store.

R. L. TALBOT & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Corner of Walnut and Seventh streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The subscribers have established a branch of their house at the above location and under the above style. Families and Physicians may rely upon having their orders and prescriptions filled with neatness and accuracy.

BELL, TALBOT, & CO.,

Pure Medical Extracts and Powders,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
For sale by R. L. TALBOT & CO.,
Aug 15 1841 Corner of Seventh and Walnut streets,

REMOVAL

We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of
same.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
Having increased our business, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
Pianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purcha-

sers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully inform our friends and customers that we have re-
ceived the highest awards which places in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware rooms corner of Main and
Sixth streets.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

A FEW SETS STONE MARTIN AND FITCH FURS
still on hand, which we will close out at a bargain.
116 J. H. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

FUR MANTILLAS are much the warmest, cheapest,
and most durable wrappings that a lady can buy, and
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are selling them at lower prices
than cloth can be had at.

116 J. H. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SILK PLUSH CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, as com-
fortable Fur and much cheaper, to be had of
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

MISSSES' FURS are selling at very low prices at
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S

FUR GLOVES of every quality to be had very low of
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

MARTIN & PENTON, successors to Robinsen, Martin,
& Co., have now on hand a superior stock of Staple
and Domestic Dry Goods, which they are prepared to offer.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

New York Mills; Louisville Shirts; Super Water-twist;

4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 12-4, and 12-4 Utica;

4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Allendale;

Both bleached and brown.

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.

Super heavy Table Damask;

Extra do Snow-drop;

Dollies and Napkins in great variety.

FLANNELS.

A superior stock of all kinds, which we are desirous of re-
ducing and will therefore offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS.

A few only on hand, which we will offer at cost and less.

IRISH LINENS, GLOVES, AND MOSIERY.

At 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

GRAY BUSINESS HATS, cheap, comfortable, and du-
rable, are to be had of

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

"HAYES & CRAIG'S BEST!"—This celebrated cre-
dence is well known for its beauty and elegance is
now being made so soft and pliable that many are wearing
it for traveling and business.

116 J. H. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

Gold Medal Piano-Fortes,
MANUFACTURED BY STEINWAY & SONS.

D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent in Southwest, 530 Main street.

Just received from the manufacturer a
splendid assortment of these justly cele-
brated instruments. They have been awarded
the first premium in the gold medal at the
Palace (American Institute Fair), New York, in 1846 and
1848, and also at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in
competition with the best makers in New York, Boston,
Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Among the judges were the
first musical talents in that country, including Messrs. Drot-
chak, May, Wolf, & Co., and others. Drotchak
claims to be the best square Piano-Fortes ever made in this
country. These instruments I fully warrant to stand in any cli-
mate. They can be had of me, with or without iron frame,
at the manufacturers' price.

Persons wishing a superlative instrument should call and see
those at my ware rooms before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. FAULDS,

15 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

Second-hand Piano-Fortes taken in exchange at the
full value.

New Books and New Supplies.

THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Lou-
isville Lady. Price \$1 25.

The Adventures of a Roving Diplomatist, by Henry Wil-
koff, author of My Courtship and its Consequences. Price
\$1 25.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have
Seen, a series of familiar letters to a friend, historical,
biographical, anecdotal, and descriptive, by S. G. Good-
rich. 2 vols. Price \$2.

Marrying Too Late, a tale by Geo. Wood. Price \$1.

Christian Evidence, a tale by Jas. Challen. Price 40c.

The Gospel Standard, by Jas. Chall. Price 40c.

The American Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Va-
rious Subjects, both doctrinal and practical, by Elijah

Goodwin. Price \$1.

Which the Right or the Left. Price \$1 25.

These, together with many other late works of the day,
CRUMPT & WELCH.

84 Fourth street, near Market.

116 J. H. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

455 Main st.

LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.
29.66. 29.88.

THERMOMETER.

6 P.M. 12 P.M. 7 A.M. 12 M.
27° above 20° above 10 above 13 above

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.—The annual meeting of the American Council for the State of Kentucky assembled in the city this morning at Odd Fellows' Hall. The regular President, Hon. Thos. H. Clay, presided. An unexpectedly large delegation was present from various sections of the State, embracing a body of men marked with peculiar intelligence and experience. The several committees presented their usual reports, and after some discussion upon several points the Council adjourned until this afternoon at 2½ o'clock. The Council had adjourned from Mozart Hall to Odd Fellows' Hall, on account of the difficulty in warming the former.

The Submarine Telegraph bill was then taken up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

Senate.—Mr. James S. Green, elected Senator from Missouri, appeared and was qualified and took his place.

Mr. Seward presented the petition of the Geographical Society of New York city, protesting against the coining of three-dollar and three-cent pieces, and praying that none but decimal coins may be issued from the mint. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The Submarine Telegraph bill was then taken up.

House.—Mr. Orr, from the Investigating Committee, made a report, setting forth that Mr. Si-
monson has refused to answer certain questions as to a member approaching him with corrupt propositions, deemed material to inquiry by the committee, and concluding with a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take Simonson into custody and bring him before the House forthwith to answer for a contempt of its authority. The resolution was adopted, only 16 votes being in the negative.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.

The ship Orissa, Capt. Stearns, from Calcutta for this port, was wrecked on Sunday, near Cohasset.

The mate and three seamen were drowned.

J. J. & B. RUEFER & MYERS.

BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND

CAPS of the latest styles constantly on hand and for
sale by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

455 Main street.

BUSINESS MEN OF LOUISVILLE.

LOOK AT THIS!
TIME IS MONEY!

DINNERS AT FIVE MINUTES' NOTICE.

Between 1 and 5 o'clock P.M!

WE are prepared to furnish Dinners, consisting of every-
thing which the market produces, at 5 minutes' notice.
Call and see.

J. J. & B. RUEFER & MYERS.

BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND

CAPS of the latest styles constantly on hand and for
sale by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

455 Main street.

Mourning Goods at Cost.

BENT & DUVAL.

Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have still on hand a large stock of—
Black Bomber Caps;
Black French Merinoes;
Black English Crapes;
Black Mourning Silks, &c.;

Which we are selling at cost. Those in want of these goods
will please give us a call.

116 J. & B. BENT & DUVAL.

DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS AND CAPS.

Moleskin, Cashmere, Soft Fur, Cloth, and Plush Caps
are to be had in great variety at

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

455 Main street.

THE LADIES ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE

alive every year to the importance of Fur Wrapping,
which proves most conclusively that this is a progressive

age. There is nothing that does so effectively protect them
from the cold and damp as fur wraps. They are
indeed the most comfortable wraps in the world, and there is nothing so comfortable, elegant, or durable.

They can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. so cheap
that it would be economy to purchase Fur instead of Vel-
vet, Cloth, or Linen Cloaks.

We have still a few sets of Russian Sable, which we will
dispose of so low that it would be an object to purchase
them in napidness.

HOOD & LUKETT,

MPORTERS OF CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, AND
DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, HOUSE-FU-
NISHING GOODS, GIRANDOLES, AND

FANCY GOODS.

The subscribers have received, per ships
Kate Dyer and R. B. Summer, direct from
Liverpool, their fall supplies and are em-
ployed to offer to country merchants and oth-
ers a full, complete, and handsome assortment of goods in
their lines, at reasonable terms which will be found

desirable to all who are met with among us.

French China Tea Sets, gilded and white;
Cups and Saucers, gilt and plain white;

Vases, Candlesticks, Mugs, Pitchers, &c.;
Plates and Dishes, gold-hand and white, separately from

EVENING BULLETIN.

POLITICAL JUDGES.—Some months since a bill to prevent the interference of judges in partisan politics was introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature. We believe it was not then pressed to a vote, though it will probably be revived at the present session, and finally disposed of. This somewhat novel bill fixes the penalty for a violation of its provisions at five hundred dollars for the first offense, and for the second it subjects the offender to impeachment and to removal from office. We have no means of knowing whether or not the bill is called for by the actual deportment of judges in Pennsylvania, but if it is, and from the tone of the debate that arose upon its introduction we fear that it is, then undoubtedly the judges of Pennsylvania are a disgrace to the people who elected them, to the system by which they were elevated, and to the entire which they have so shamelessly polluted. They are a burning and lasting disgrace to the whole country.

But whether the bill is really called for by the existing character of the Pennsylvania judiciary or not, the mere fact of its introduction into the Legislature, and of its vigorous support by several of the most influential members, is ample proof that the judges of the Keystone State are not Hales or Marshalls, or even worthy to unloose the shackles of those who are, if there be any. The Speaker of the House, who participated in the debate as an advocate of the bill, declared that one judge had not unfrequently held court in the day time in the county of Susquehanna, and at night come down from the bench and addressed the people on the exciting political questions of the day. If this is a tolerable specimen of the deportment of the Pennsylvania judges, they have evidently carried out the elective system to within a stage or two of its logical results, if they have not carried it out completely. They have run it to the dust, if not to the ground. A step lower will bring them to the infamy of exciting the hopes and fears of litigants for the sake of securing their votes and influence. And we are more and more convinced that the tendency of the system everywhere is in this perilous direction, and that (without an extraordinary effort of popular virtue and intelligence) to this complexion it must come at last.

The evil no doubt is sufficiently alarming in Pennsylvania, but we do not value the proposed remedy very highly. If the judiciary of the State is so corrupt as to call for penal legislation against its members, it is too corrupt to be materially improved by legislation of any kind. Certainly the effect of this sort of legislation would be only to degrade the judiciary in its own estimation by placing upon the statute book the record of the people's contempt for it, and to thus magnify rather than palliate or extinguish the evil. The policy of the remedy suggested, indeed, bears a melancholy resemblance to that in accordance with which the world is wont to crush fallen woman into new and irreclaimable depths of debasement as a preliminary step to her reformation. The brand of infamy in either or any case is but a sad introduction to the work of regeneration. In our judgment, the wiser and more efficacious course would be to conclude at once that a system which in a few years has led to such widespread and aggravated corruption of the judiciary must be false and impracticable, and to take immediate steps to replace it with a juster one. If the case is as we apprehend it is, the judiciary of Pennsylvania is quite beyond the reach of expedients—it demands the most thorough and radical treatment. It should be cut up by the roots, and grafted upon a purer body. The acknowledged extent and degree of its demoralization show that the public opinion of the State is not sufficiently elevated to sustain a system which draws so largely upon the virtue and intelligence of the people as an elective judiciary confessedly does. The true evil should be faced unflinchingly, and the true remedy unflinchingly applied.

We fear that Pennsylvania at least is not yet prepared for the elective system, and, if so, she ought to have the good sense to discard it without hesitation as a pernicious failure. Certain it is that, in the opinion of the first judicial minds of the country, and of a large majority of all thinking people, it is a pernicious failure, and not in Pennsylvania alone. The Judiciary of New York and of one or two other States is as shamefully demoralized as that of Pennsylvania, and we have no earthly ground to hope for better things elsewhere. The manifest tendency of the elective system is everywhere the same. Even in our own Kentucky, where the system is still in the bud, and where the blush of official modesty might be supposed to linger on the cheek of the Judiciary, the county judges already mingle freely in the partisan strife of the day, and we all know of at least one candidate for the circuit judgeship who openly avowed his determination to canvass his district and press his claims for election upon exclusively party grounds, and who executed his determination successfully. At this rate how long will it be before the Judiciary of Kentucky is as hopelessly degraded as that of Pennsylvania or New York or Wisconsin? How long will it be before the elective system becomes as insufferable a nuisance here as it is beginning to be elsewhere? How long before it becomes a blighting curse and a disgrace to the State?

Undoubtedly nothing save the highest popular intelligence and integrity, seconded by the utmost vigilance of an enlightened press, can rescue the system anywhere from the most lamentable and destructive failure. We point to the examples of those States in which it is now quivering and bending before the popular gusts of the hour, as a solemn warning to the press and people of our own State. If these mortifying examples do not forewarn the fate of the system here, as we sincerely trust they do not, they at least exhibit in striking light the sole conditions of a better fate. Let Kentucky be admonished in time. If she would win for herself the proud distinction of sustaining the elective system triumphantly, let her blast with the popular scorn the first citizens of whatever rank or party who counsels or attempts the pollution of the Judiciary by the chicanery and arts of politics. Can she and will she do it? Thousands of her worthiest and most devoted citizens await the result with unspeakable concern.

MARRIED.

On the 20th, by the Rev. P. S. Fall, ANTHONY L. SYMMES, Esq., to MARY E. CULVER, daughter of Wm. E. Culver, both of this city.

Hamilton, Ohio, papers please copy.

DIED,

In this city, at 3 o'clock, Sunday evening, Jan. 18, of apoplexy, Mrs. JULIA ANN GEHR, aged 56 years.

Harrisburg, Pa., papers please copy.

In New Orleans, on Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, youngest son of James H. and Pamela Wheeler, aged 10 months and 10 days.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.

Tobacco—no sales at the warehouses. Manufactured tobacco is in good demand—sales of 50 lbs plantation \$5, 50¢, and lbs at 25¢, 50 lbs Smith, Guthrie, & Co.'s Indiana tobacco at 26¢. Sugar—sales of 12 hds good fair to prime N. O. at 11½@2¢, 30 lbs refined at 13½¢. Molasses—sales of plantation to the country at 73@75¢. Coffee—small sales of Rio at 10½¢. Flour—the mills have stopped for want of fuel, and stock very light and is held at \$5 75@8¢ in small lots. Provision market firm but dull—sales of 200 lbs meat pork at \$18, 207 lbs leaf lard at 11¢, 3,000 bulk shoulders at 7¢.

CINCINNATI, January 20, P. M.

Flour market remains firm, with a fair demand—sales of 150 bbls at \$5 15, the receipts since noon yesterday amount to only 200 bbls. Whisky market is unchanged and prices are considered nominal. Provisions—we have heard of no sales, and prices are unchanged. Groceries unchanged, and demand moderate—sales of 50 bags Rio coffee at 11½¢. Wheat is in good demand and prices steady—sales at \$1 13 @\$1 14 for red and \$1 18@\$1 19 for white. Corn is in actual demand and price firm at 52¢ for old and 50¢ for new. Rye is in fair demand and firm at 86¢. Oats are in good demand and price firm—sales at 43@44¢. Barley is in fair request at \$1 55@\$1 58 for fall and \$1 45@\$1 48 for spring.

NEW YORK, January 20, P. M.

Flour market has again advanced 5@10¢ better, and in air demand for export and home consumption—sales of 6,000 bbls at \$6 30@\$6 60 for common to straight State, \$6 75@\$6 90 for extra State, \$6 85@\$6 85 for superfine Western, \$6 95@\$7 20 for extra Western, market closing buoyant. Canadian flour is quiet—sales of 200 bbls at 6@8¢ @7 62. Rye flour quiet—sales of 350 bbls at \$5 12. Corn meal—sales of 500 bbls Brandywine at \$8 75. Wheat market is firm and wanted for export at 16¢ advance, but it cannot be got at until the weather breaks up the ice in the Atlantic docks. Rye is scarce and has advanced—sales at 90@95¢ for small and large parcels delivered. Barley is firm and quiet at \$1 02@\$1 02. Barley-malt firm at \$1 40 @\$1 45. Corn is low, and scarcely any in the market—sales of 10,000 bush at 73@74¢ in store for mixed Western delivered. Oats are firm and active at 40@42¢ for State and 51@53¢ for Western. Whisky market is heavy—sales of 300 bbls at 29@30¢. Pork market quiet, meat dull, and prime is buoyant—sales of 250 bbls at \$18 for new prime, \$19 87@\$20 for old meat, \$21 for new meat, \$23 for clear meat. Beef is firmer—sales of 200 bbls at \$9 25@\$10 for country prime, \$10 50@\$12 50 for old repacked Chicago, \$15 for new repacked Chicago, \$16 for extra meat. Beef hams are firm—sales of 100 bbls extra at \$9 25. Prime mess beef is nominal at \$20@\$25. Dressed hogs are firm and active at 9@9½¢ for a good demand. Cutmeat firm—sales of 500 bbls at \$8 83¢ for shoulder, 10@10½¢ for ham. Bacon is firm—sales of 250 boxes Western long ribbed middles at 10½¢. Lard is firm—sales of 320 bbls at 12½@13¢, closing at the latter price. Butter is steady at 12¢ for Ohio and 13@13½¢ for State. Cheese is steady at 10@10½¢. Coffee is quiet. Sugar is firm. Molasses buoyant at 8¢, with but little change. Tobacco is firm. Spirits turpentine dull. Rice is buoyant. Freights are firmer. Money is in good demand at 7 ½ cent on cash, 9@10 ½ cent on short first class paper. Sterling exchange is quiet, dull, and nominal. Stocks are rather firm but dull—New York Central 94%, Hudson 33, Reading 84%, Erie 62%, Michigan Southern 58%, Michigan Central 95%, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 55%, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 105, Illinois Central 137%, Chicago and Rock Island 93%, Cleveland and Toledo 77, Canton 24%, Cumberland 21%, Harlem 2d bonds 78%.

BALTIMORE, January 20.

Flour—there were sales this morning at \$6 37. Grain—there is no wheat or corn in the market. Whisky is selling at 26@27¢.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says of provisions:

The advances from the West are calculated to strengthen still further the confidence of holders of provisions, and it was difficult to make purchases to-day at Saturday's quotations. We saw a private letter from St. Louis, stating that enough was known there with reference to the packing on the upper rivers to warrant the belief that the falling off would not be far off. The market is quiet. Meats are still expected to turn in last year's crop will fall short. Our own advices from Burlington report a falling off at the point of fifty percent. Packing had closed on the 13th inst. St. Louis would not exceed 70,000, aged 55,000 last year, and were made in the market. The market reports are not reliable, but holders generally may be relied on to sell at 75¢ and \$5@5½¢ for bulk shoulders and sides, \$18 for mess meat, 11½@12¢ for bulk hams and leg hams.

A gentleman from Peoria informed us that the speculative feeling in that market, for hog product, was strong and safe had been made for spring delivery, at about Cincinnati price.

MOLESKIN CAPS AND BLACK BEAVER HATS, of the Louisville fall style, of very superior make and extra fine quality, ready for sale this morning.

BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND GENT'S FELT HATS—Somewhat new, beautiful, and cheap, just received and for sale at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Fancy Furs.

THE largest, finest, and cheapest stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Fancy Furs is to be found at the establishment of PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Bargains in Second Hand Pianos.

I HAVE on hand ten excellent second-hand Pianos for sale cheap by D. P. FAULDS, 539 Main street, opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

NEW BOOKS.

ORIENTAL Acquaintance, or Letters from Syria, by J. De Forest. Price 90 cents.

Art and Scenery in Europe, with other papers; being chiefly extracts from the Portfolio of the late Horace Binney's "Almanac." Price \$1 25.

Paul Fane, or Parts of a Life Else Untold, a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1 25.

Pru and I, by George William Curtis. Price \$1.

The Golden Dragon, or Up and Down the Irrawaddy; being Passages of Adventure in the Burmese Empire. Price \$1.

The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor, by Rev. John W. Mears. Price \$1.

Morgan Horse, a True Story on the American Breed of Horses, by D. L. Morgan. Price \$1.

Life in the East, by Dr. J. H. Stebbins. Price \$1.

Magdalene Hepburn, a Story of the Scottish Reformation, by Mrs. Oliphant, author of Zardee. Price \$1.

The Suffering Savor, or Meditations on the Last Days of Christ, by Fred. W. Krummacher. D. D. Price \$1 25.

These, together with all the best of the day, can be had at 50¢ each.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Cheapest in the Market.

DURKEE, HEATH, & CO. are still receiving large varieties of DRY GOODS and CARPETS by Express and Railroad nearly every day, which places our assortment of Goods by far beyond comparison ahead of any other in the City. We have adopted a plan of advertising our trading stock, to entitle ourselves to the confidence of the public, and pledge ourselves to the community to sell them better bargains the year round than they can find elsewhere in the city. We invite all to call and see for themselves.

50 pieces Tapestry Brussels Carpets;

20 pieces China Carpets, at low figures.

New patterns of Church Carpets, that cannot be found at any other house;

Fancy Silks in all varieties;

Black brocade and plain Silks;

50 patterns of figured all wool De Laines at 50 cents a yard and 100 yards.

New style of quilted Whalebone Skirts;

500 pairs of Bed Blankets;

Black Guipure Laces, new patterns;

With 1,000 pieces American Prints, at 10 cents a yard.

d1 d2 w&b 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

DRESS HATS, LOUISVILLE STYLE—A good assortiment ready for our sales this morning.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

More New Books.

PAUL FANE, or Parts of a Life Else Untold, a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1 25.

Pru and I, by George William Curtis. Price \$1.

The Golden Dragon, or Up and Down the Irrawaddy; being Passages of Adventure in the Burmese Empire. Price \$1 25.

Art and Scenery in Europe, with other papers; being chiefly extracts from the Portfolio of the late Horace Binney's "Almanac." Price \$1 25.

The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects. Price \$1.

Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Third st., near Market.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Furs! Furs!

In this city, at 3 o'clock, Sunday evening, Jan. 18, of apoplexy, Mrs. JULIA ANN GEHR, aged 56 years.

Harrisburg, Pa., papers please copy.

In New Orleans, on Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, youngest son of James H. and Pamela Wheeler, aged 10 months and 10 days.

Caution to the Public.

HAVING a deep interest in the welfare of the entire community, we take the present opportunity of cautioning them to beware how they are deceived in their purchase of Goods. Not a day passes but what we are told by scores of customers that they buy all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets cheaper of us than from those who advertise to "sell at cost or otherwise."

We have the largest assortment of the above Goods in the time of our neighbors, under every circumstance.

Silk and Damask Goods of every variety;

Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Collars;

All kinds of Jaconets, Swiss Muslins, and Dainties;

Cloths, Casimères, Vestings, Flannels;

Hair Gloves, and Underwear, in all grades;

Prints, Cuts, and Pictures, Goods, and Ticklings;

Carpets of every description;

With Rugs, Mats, Cornices; Curtain Goods and Fixtures;

Oil-Clothes from 3 to 24 feet wide, at Manufacturers' prices;

DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth street,

bet. Market and Jefferson.

d15 d2 w&b

PIANO-FORTES—Fresh arrivals of

Piano-Fortes at prices from \$200 to \$600, fine instruments and fully warranted, bearing from the best manufacturers in the United States.

D. P. FAULDS, 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

d15 d2 w&b

NEW MUSIC—Just published by

S. Thalberg, as played by him at his Concerts in New York—

Music Minstrel, by J. Ascher, a very beautiful piece for good performers.

W. T. Schott, by H. Ross.

Tenneuse Schottisch, by Huntley.

Soucre de St. Cloud au Nashville, by Adam.

Howard Row, a beautiful song, by Chas. Hens.

Together with all the new Music published in the United States. For sale wholesale or retail at 50¢ per volume.